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Abstract of the Disclosure

Disclosed is a method for deriving accurate global positioning satellite (GPS) timing by calibrating frame boundaries to GPS timing. Time calibration is achieved by determining a time difference Δt between a reference GPS time (or pulse) and an *n*th frame boundary. The time difference Δt and a frame boundary identifier specifying the *n*th frame boundary are provided to a device equipped with a full or partial GPS receiver so that the GPS equipped device may synchronize itself to GPS timing. Upon synchronizing itself to GPS timing, the GPS equipped device may search for GPS signals using information provided by a geographical location server, e.g., WAG server.